



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

In the kitchen, not less than the bedroom, tact comes to the front in importance, combined with a considerate manner and a smiling face, whereby you may be enabled to smooth the ruffled feathers of the goddess of the kitchen, who is always up in arms to resent any interference in her department, and combats the slightest hint that she cannot cook far better than the trained nurse, no matter how limited her opportunities have been.

Give her a cheery greeting, ask her advice as to the preparation of the food (even if you do not intend to follow it), let her believe she is teaching you, always report afterwards how her mistress has enjoyed the meal, and as long as you are in the house you will have a willing helper and a staunch supporter.

(To be continued.)

SOME FACTS ABOUT ORAL HYGIENE

By ALICE M. STEEVES, D.D.S.

Boston, Mass.

‘WITHOUT good teeth there cannot be thorough mastication; without thorough mastication there cannot be perfect digestion; without perfect digestion there cannot be nutrition; without nutrition there cannot be health; without health, what is life?’

Hence the paramount importance of good teeth. And how many parents realize these facts? From the time that the little stranger comes into the world and grows to years of maturity, perhaps no detail of the toilet receives so little attention as that of the mouth.

The importance of cleanly oral habits among children should be insisted upon. It is just as important to keep the mouth and teeth clean as to keep the hands and nails, because all the food we eat must come in contact with the teeth. Much of the air we breathe passes through the mouth, and if the entrance to the stomach and lungs be polluted with fragments of partially masticated food, broken-down and infected temporary teeth, tartar, and not infrequently several alveolar abscesses (gum-boils) discharging pus, all to be commingled with the imperfectly masticated food, how impure and poisonous it must be when it reaches the lungs!

When the germs of fermentation and suppuration have been carried into the stomach, the absorption of the products of these undesirable agents by the mucous membrane of the mouth and alimentary canal will cause a systemic poisoning, and instead of the rosy-faced, vigorous,

romping, hungry youngster, we get the dull-eyed, pasty-faced child, of irritable temper and capricious appetite.

The facial contour is much affected by the care given to the temporary teeth, and it is often a question of fine judgment as to the proper time for the extraction of these organs. Nature has so arranged the normal development that the permanent tooth should appear soon after the loss of the temporary tooth, the root of which has become absorbed, and if the crown should be taken away too soon the space in the gum closes up and a scar is formed which is tough and unyielding, hence the permanent tooth is thrown out of line. However, if the temporary crown is not removed at the proper time, the permanent organ will still be pushed out of the arch line.

The eruption of the permanent teeth should be watched, and the molars, which usually appear about the sixth year, receive more than careful attention, for the loss of these may change the entire face by a shortening of the jaws, causing crowding and overlapping of the teeth, and if the child has been particularly fond of sucking the thumb, or the pernicious "husher," we may expect a deformity of face the correction of which will cause the child and specialist much patient perseverance; and if not corrected will be a menace to the æsthetic comfort of the individual and friends for life.

AN IMPROVISED OUTFIT FOR OPERATION IN A PRIVATE HOUSE

By JESSIE McCALLUM

Graduate Johns Hopkins School for Nurses; Assistant Superintendent of Nurses
Post-Graduate Hospital, New York

WHEN called upon to prepare for an operation in a private house trained nurses are often criticised because of their helplessness when deprived of the facilities of a well-equipped operating-room. Recognizing this unfortunate lack of inventive genius, the Training-School for Nurses in connection with the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital makes this a part of the curriculum, and numerous classes are held during the third year, when two members of the graduating class, previously selected, demonstrate their ideas at improvising in this direction, the stipulation being made that nothing ever seen in an operating-room shall appear in their preparations. Practical suggestions and original ideas are gladly welcomed, so that these demonstrations become a source of interest as well as instruction to the entire class.